

CHANGES TO THE CLAIMS:

The claims have been amended as follows:

1. (currently amended) Electrical rotating machine comprising a rotor and a stator, at least one of the rotor and the stator comprising bundles of laminations positioned by way of a carrying element (rotor hub 3 or stator housing), and

a non-rotatable connection between the carrying element and the bundle of laminations by a form-locking contact of the carrying element on the bundle of laminations which is caused by plastic deformation,

wherein the bundle of laminations has a profiled contact surface for the carrying element (rotor hub 3), and

wherein form-locking contact is achieved on the profiled contact surface of the bundle of laminations by an electromagnetic forming of the carrying element (the rotor hub 3 or the stator housing) effective at least in certain areas,

wherein the rotor has a bundle of laminations with longitudinal grooves,

wherein a contact surface for the rotor hub has a wave profile, and

wherein a surface-enlarging wave crest is radially aligned with each longitudinal groove.

2. (cancelled)

3. (currently amended) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 2 1, wherein the rotor hub is constructed with a relatively thin-walled cylinder jacket which is molded by electromagnetic forming into the wave profile of the bundle of laminations.

4. (currently amended) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 2 1, wherein the rotor hub in the cast construction has a connection surface which corresponds with the wave profile of the bundle of laminations, and

wherein the shrinkage occurring with the cooling of the cast hub results in a joining play (S_F) used for joining the cast hub with the bundle of laminations, which jointly play is eliminated after the joining by electromagnetic formation.

5. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 1,

wherein an additional indentation is provided in the profiled contact surface of the respective bundle of laminations, and

wherein a section of the rotor hub, which is molded into the indentation during the electromagnetic forming, is used for the axial securing of the rotor hub relative to the bundle of laminations.

6. (currently amended) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 2 1,

wherein an additional indentation is provided in the profiled contact surface of the respective bundle of laminations, and

wherein a section of the rotor hub, which is molded into the indentation during the electromagnetic forming, is used for the axial securing of the rotor hub relative to the bundle of laminations.

7. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 3,

wherein an additional indentation is provided in the profiled contact surface of the respective bundle of laminations, and

wherein a section of the rotor hub, which is molded into the indentation during the electromagnetic forming, is used for the axial securing of the rotor hub relative to the bundle of laminations.

8. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 4,

wherein an additional indentation is provided in the profiled contact surface of the respective bundle of laminations, and

wherein a section of the rotor hub, which is molded into the indentation during the electromagnetic forming, is used for the axial securing of the rotor hub relative to the bundle of laminations.

9. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 1, comprising use of the rotating machine as an asynchronous motor or synchronous motor, as a starter and generator device, which can be coupled with a crankshaft of an internal-combustion engine.

10. (currently amended) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim ~~2~~ 1, comprising use of the rotating machine as an asynchronous motor or synchronous motor, as a starter and generator device, which can be coupled with a crankshaft of an internal-combustion engine.

11. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 3, comprising use of the rotating machine as an asynchronous motor or synchronous motor, as a starter and generator device, which can be coupled with a crankshaft of an internal-combustion engine.

12. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 4, comprising use of the rotating machine as an asynchronous motor or synchronous motor, as a starter and generator device, which can be coupled with a crankshaft of an internal-combustion engine.

13. (original) Electrical rotating machine according to Claim 5, comprising use of the rotating machine as an asynchronous motor or

synchronous motor, as a starter and generator device, which can be coupled with a crankshaft of an internal-combustion engine.

14-19. (cancelled)

CHANGES TO THE DRAWINGS:

Applicants have amended drawing Figure 1, attached.